DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 279 286 HE 020 136

AUTHOR Janosik, Steven M.; Anderson, David S.
TITLE Collegiate Drug Management Guide.
INSTITUTION Campus Alcohol Consultations, Washington, DC.
PUB DATE 87
NOTE 8p.; For related documents, see HE 020 130 and HE 020 134-135.
AVAILABLE FROM Campus Alcohol Consultations, P.O. Box 65557, Washington, DC 20035 ($3.50 per copy; $3.00 per copy for 10 or more; $2.50 per copy for 50 or more; $2.00 per copy for 100 or more).
PUB TYPE Guides - Non-Classroom Use (055) -- Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)

EDRS PRICE MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Administrator Guides; *Check Lists; College Administration; *College Students; Drug Abuse; *Drug Education; *Drug Use; Higher Education; *Legal Responsibility; Recreational Activities

ABSTRACT

A checklist to help colleges and universities reevaluate their policies and procedures regarding drug use among college students is presented. It is designed to supplement the "Collegiate Alcohol Risk Assessment Guide." In this guide drugs other than alcohol are of concern, although alcohol is viewed by many as the "drug of choice" among college students. This drug management guide is designed to help administrators develop information, education, and coordination strategies. An affirmative response to a question on this checklist indicates that a preventive risk management measure exists, while a negative rsponse identifies an area for further attention and possible development. The 91 questions of the checklist cover: policy, procedures, staff training, education, treatment and intervention, and research. (SW)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED279286

COLLEGIATE

DRUG MANAGEMENT

GUIDE

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

David S. Anderson
Steven M. Janosik

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

COLLEGIATE DRUG MANAGEMENT GUIDE

The recent public concern over the use of drugs among college students has caused many colleges and universities to reevaluate their policies and procedures regarding this behavior. College administrators, now more than ever, are developing strategies that are designed to inform, educate, and coordinate the actions of all of those individuals and groups associated with these efforts.

While no system, regardless of its thoroughness, can eliminate drug use, attention to the myriad of related issues will assist in minimizing this behavior and insuring that a "good faith" effort on the part of the institution is being made. Institutions should be aware that there is no one single set of standards which is appropriate; individual institutional histories and traditions, specific philosophies, state laws, local statutes, and evolving case law all need to be taken into consideration when examining the institution's approach to drug use on the college campus.

This *Guide* was developed to supplement the ***Collegiate Alcohol Risk Assessment Guide***. While alcohol is viewed by many to be the "drug of choice" among college students, the use of other drugs is clearly an area of concern. In this *Guide*, the emphasis is on drugs **other than** alcohol. The authors acknowledge that alcohol is clearly a drug, yet it is not the area of focus in this checklist.

An affirmative response to a question on this checklist indicates that a proactive management measure exists; a negative response identifies an area for further attention and possible development. Administrators can create a management profile and develop a comprehensive management plan from this assessment.

Steven M. Janosik, Ed.D.

David S.Anderson, Ph.D.

©
1987

Campus Alcohol Consultations
P.O. Box 65557
Washington, DC 20035

COLLEGIATE DRUG MANAGEMENT GUIDE

A. POLICY	*Yes*	*No*
1. Does a comprehensive drug policy exist in published form on your campus?		
2. Does the policy address student drug-related behavior both on and off the campus?		
3. Does the rationale or a statement of philosophy appear in the policy itself?		
4. Does your institution integrate this policy with its programming effort and institutional philosophy?		
5. Does the policy provide assistance in anticipating or responding to drug-related issues?		
6. Are issues of confidentiality stemming from "privileged relationships" addressed in the policy statement?		
7. Does the policy reflect a reasonable and realistic position, given the history, tradition, and politics of your campus?		
8. Is the policy consistent with current state and local laws?		
9. Is the policy consistent within itself (i.e., no double standards)?		
10. Are the consequences of any policy violation clearly defined?		
11. Does the policy differentiate among various types of drugs?		
12. Does the policy differentiate among various types of drug-related activity (i.e., possession, use, or sale)?		
13. Does the policy define use and possession specifically (e.g., quantity limits, residue, paraphernalia, etc.)?		
14. Does the policy address drug use by faculty and staff?		
15. Is the policy enforced with reasonable consistency?		
16. Does the policy formulation or revision process involve the active participation of students, faculty, staff, community representatives, appropriate campus groups, and other relevant constituencies?		
17. Is the policy reviewed on an annual basis for updating and revision?		
18. Do faculty, staff, and students receive copies of all policy statements on a regular basis?		
19. Do legal counsel and law enforcement personnel participate in policy formulation and review to determine the scope and applicability of state and local laws?		

B. PROCEDURES	*Yes*	*No*
20. Is the role of *all* staff members (police, administrators, residence hall student staff, etc.) clearly defined regarding violations of both University policy and state law?		
21. Are the responsibilities for enforcement clearly defined?		
22. Are referral procedures for all staff and students with drug-related concerns well-defined?		
23. Is a communication network established for sharing information about drug-related incidents among internal agencies (i.e., housing and residence life, counseling services, health services, greek affairs, and campus security)?		
24. Is this network used appropriately?		
25. Are clear lines of authority among these agencies established?		
26. Is the issue of "double jurisdiction" clearly addressed for students and staff?		
27. Are student room entry procedures for drug-related incidents defined clearly?		
28. Are these procedures consistent with policy statements regarding students' right to privacy?		
29. Are specific search procedures outlined clearly?		
30. Are specific seizure/confiscation procedures clearly defined?		
31. Are these procedures consistent with policy statements, and current state and federal law?		
32. Are rules of evidence clearly defined for on-campus judicial proceedings involving drugs (i.e., is "smell" sufficient evidence or is physical evidence required)?		
33. Do these rules meet the "due process" provisions already established in the judicial system?		
34. Are students made aware of these procedures and their rights to privacy in writing and in floor meetings?		
35. Are procedures for sharing (or not sharing) information with local/state law enforcement agencies clearly defined?		
36. Are the procedures for adjudicating a drug-related judicial case when criminal charges are also pending clearly defined?		
37. Have procedures been developed to monitor changes in the law and law enforcement practices?		
38. Is there a procedure for notifying staff about the changes in the law, its enforcement, or its interpretation?		

C. STAFF TRAINING	*Yes*	*No*
39. Does a comprehensive drug awareness/education program for professional and paraprofessional staff members exist?		
40. Do staff members attend information meetings/training sessions to obtain up-to-date information on drugs?		
41. Do professional staff receive training on how to identify drugs?		
42. Do professional staff receive training on how to identify those using drugs?		
43. Do professional staff receive training on when and how to confront those using drugs?		
44. Do professional staff receive training on the limits of their authority with regard to searches and confiscations?		
45. Do professional staff receive training on when and how to deal with drug-related medical emergencies?		
46. Do professional staff receive training on when and how to make appropriate referrals (counseling vs. judicial) for someone using drugs?		
47. Do student staff receive training on how to identify drugs?		
48. Do student staff receive training on how to identify those using drugs?		
49. Do student staff receive training on when and how to confront those using drugs?		
50. Do student staff receive training on the limits of their authority with regard to searches and confiscations?		
51. Do student staff receive training on when and how to deal with drug-related medical emergencies?		
52. Do student staff receive training on when and how to make appropriate referrals (counseling vs. judicial) for someone using drugs?		

D. EDUCATION	*Yes*	*No*
53. Does a comprehensive drug awareness/education program for students, faculty, and staff exist on your campus?		
54. Does this program emphasize knowledge and attitude change?		
55. Does this program deal with the misuse of prescription drugs?		
56. Do advisors of campus organizations receive copies of all current policy statements, rules, and regulations?		
57. Do advisors of campus organizations have the opportunity to meet in an advisors' forum held regularly to discuss drug-related issues and how they relate to their organizations?		
58. Do advisors of campus organizations receive encouragement to advise actively their organizations to help facilitate compliance with the drug policy?		

	Yes	No
59. Is the role for advisors of campus organizations who become aware of drug use by members clearly defined?		
60. Do advisors of campus organizations meet regularly with organization officers to discuss drug issues and the group's responsibility and liability resulting from the drug use of members?		
61. Does the Summer and Fall Orientation program/period for new students include information about the drug policy and program?		
62. Are drug education resources made available in an accessible and non-threatening location?		
63. Are student organizations or campus groups encouraged to do educational programs on drug-related topics?		
64. Does your campus have a student programming group to address drug-related issues?		
65. Do these programs emphasize the dangers of mixing alcohol with other drugs (licit or illicit) because of the synergistic or interaction effects?		
66. Do these programs emphasize the fact that alcohol is a drug?		
67. Does your academic curriculum include a course specifically devoted to drug-related issues?		
68. Do other academic courses incorporate drug-related issues whenever possible?		
69. Are funds specifically allocated for drug education programs?		
70. Are funds specifically designated for the acquisition or development of resources?		

E. TREATMENT AND INTERVENTION	Yes	No
71. Do treatment resources exist on or near the campus?		
72. Does a support group for those with drug problems exist?		
73. Does a support group for those affected by someone with a drug problem exist?		
74. Is special intervention done for an individual involved in a problem situation which included his/her use of drugs?		
75. Does your campus have an active Employee Assistance Program which addresses problem identification, referral, and treatment?		
76. Is the extent of confidentiality established in these client-oriented relationships clearly defined?		
77. Is the nature of this relationship actively communicated to students, faculty, and staff?		
78. Is the institution alert, and does it respond quickly, to any disorderly conduct on campus?		

	Yes	*No*
79. Does the institution deal with chronic student offenders or a group of offenders effectively and consistently?		
80. Does the institution anticipate recurring patterns of rowdiness and respond appropriately (by providing heightened security, etc.)?		
81. Does the institution systematically identify which problem behaviors are related to drug use through surveys, incident reports, other statistical reporting, and research?		
82. Are students who use drugs held accountable for their behavior?		
83. Are organizations which are found to be involved in drug-related behavior held accountable for their behavior?		
84. Are students who are found guilty of drug violations required to participate in a drug education program?		

F. RESEARCH	*Yes*	*No*
85. Is the effectiveness of campus policies systematically monitored?		
86. Is the effectiveness of campus prevention and education programs measured on a periodic basis?		
87. Is the effectiveness of staff intervention evaluated on a regular basis?		
88. Is the impact of drug use on student health and student disciplinary situations monitored?		
89. Is research conducted periodically on the relationship between a student's drug use pattern and his/her academic performance, retention, and collegiate adjustment?		
90. Is research conducted on the overall drug use patterns on the campus?		
91. Does this research promote attention to specific student subcultures (sex, class rank, age, place of residence, race, etc.)?		

NOTES		